1	2	3	4	5	6
15	Manipur			0	368
16	Meghalaya	140.34	391.97	400.33	557.83
17	Mizoram	0	152.66	154.62	810.13
18	Nagaland		0	500	579
19	Orissa	0	1267.46	1536.16	958183
20	Punjab	0	973.17	3083	2677.83
21	Rajasthan	2105.3	1316.23	6255	11000
22	Sikkim	11	75	140	200
23	Tamil Nadu	582.86	4508.97	3501.95	8839
24	Tripura	15	555	563.44	1277.75
25	Uttaranchal	176.47	1203.95	1168.48	3053.77
26	Uttar Pradesh	1352.34	6722.47	11347.77	29253.75
27	West Bengal	257.76	3429.16	5563.33	13841.45

Limit on election expenditure

†*213. SHRIMATI PREMA CARIAPPA:
SHRI MOTILAL VORA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Election Commission has given any suggestion to Government for fixing a limit of expenditure by the political parties on elections also, as was done for the individual candidate;

(b) whether Government have also received other suggestions from the Election Commission; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c) Yes, Sir. In July, 2004, the Election Commission of India has forwarded to the Government a set of certain proposals on electoral

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

reforms, these relate to—

(i) Affidavits to be filed by the candidates on criminal antecedents, assets, etc.;

(ii) Need to increase the security deposit of candidates;

(iii) Criminalisation of politics;

(iv) Restriction on the number of seats from which one may contest;

(v) Exit polls and opinion polls;

(vi) Prohibition of surrogate advertisements in print media;

(vii) Negative/neutral voting;

(viii) Appointment of Appellate authority in districts against orders of Electoral Registration Officers;

(ix) Compulsory maintenance of accounts by political parties and audit thereof;

(x) Government sponsored advertisements;

(xi) Political advertisements on Television and Cable network;

(xii) Composition of Election Commission and constitutional protection of all members of the Commission and independent Secretariat for the Commission.

(xiii) Expenses fo Election Commission to be treated as 'Charged';

(xiv) Ban on transfers of the Election Officers on the eve of elections;

(xv) All officials appointed in connection with conduct of election to be included in clause (7) of section 123 of the Representation of the People Act, 1951;

(xvi) Anti-defection law;

(xvii) Use of common electoral rolls at elections conducted by the Election Commission and State Election Commission;

(xviii) Simplification of procedure for disqualification of a person found guilty of corrupt practice;

(xix) Same number of proposesrs for all contesting candidates;

(xx) Making of false declaration in connection with election to be an offence;

(xxi) Rule making authority to be vested in Election Commission; and

(xxii) Registration and de-registration of political parties.

The Government is examining these proposals.

Affairs of CPWD

*214. SHRIMATI BIMBA RAIKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite having a 7000 strong technical work force for competitive construction and designing work, the CPWD has engaged a private consultant to modernize the department;

(b) whether CPWD works are mostly allotted to the private contractors rendering the regular workforce idle and unproductive;

(c) whether CPWD is technically competent to provide consultancy and turn-key jobs to DDA, HUDCO etc.; and

(d) if so, whether CPWD has provided any such service so far?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI GHULAM NABI
AZAD): (a) with a view to reviewing the structure and functioning of CPWD so as to optimize resource utilization, augment efficiencies and to enable it to improve client satisfaction with specific focus on certain major areas, a Process Improvement Study was assigned to M/s. ICRA Management Consulting Services in February, 2005.

(b) Almost all work relating to architectural, structural and services planning, supervision of construction and day-to-day maintenance of works/assets spread all over the country is carried out by CPWD's own manpower. Private contractors are engaged for execution of construction and major repairs works under CPWD's supervision. It is not correct to infer that the regular manpower in CPWD is rendered idle on account of the work entrusted to private contractors.